

OUR LONDON LETTER.

compliance. According to a little more—that is, as far as the Welsh End is concerned—though one would think that in the beautiful Indian summer we are now enjoying the country would have special attractions. Possibly the opening of the Parnell Commission may have brought a few people to town, but it is also the fact that generally by the end of September a good many more people will be asked to leave the country on excuse to get back to town. There is plenty to interest them now, for all the theatres are open, and fresh ones will be added to the list of our numerous houses of the drama in a few days. There is naturally very little political gossip. The clubs have settled Mr. W. H. Smith's fate, and the Government have decided to leave the question of the new House of Lords to the hands of the law. The only subject of debate whether Lord Harrington and Mr. Chamberlain will join the Conservative Ministry. The latest rumour relating to the approaching session is that Parliament will be asked to make provision for Prince Albert Victor. The Prince of Wales is known to be a little in the same state of mind, and it is not so unlikely that it will be enough for the heir apparent to the British Empire. Like all landowners, too, he has felt the pinch of the times, and the revenues from the Duchy of Cornwall have very much decreased of late. In connection with the Duchy of Cornwall I may mention a fact—though it has nothing to do with the subject—namely, that the Prince of Wales is well known, namely, that Kensington Oval, so well known in the cricket and football world, is part of the property of the Duchy of Cornwall, and that the Prince of Wales receives a rent of £900 a year from the Surrey Club for it. But to return to Prince Albert Victor. It is assumed that the Prince will be asked for a grant of £100,000, his eldest son has been provisionally provided for at the cost of the National Exchequer. But in well-informed circles the rumour is discredited that Government will make any application to Parliament during the approaching session for a grant to his Royal Highness, though it is not denied that the Prince has been asked for the use of the high quarters of the house he has been occupying in the high quarters. It is considered that the Prince will be especially impolitic to venture on such a step during the winter months, when the working classes are likely to feel the effects of the bad harvest, and, for general reasons, the Ministerial management think that Parliament should not be asked for a grant for Prince Albert Victor until he is announced to be married. Moreover, at the time of the last Royal grant Mr. Gladstone, who was then Prime Minister, promised that, before any other similar

THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

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complete trophy of iron, showing not only the finished workmanship, the perfection of their appliances. A trophy from the Low Moor Company, Yorkshire, is also exhibited to show the excellence of work in their well-known brand of "Low Moor iron." Thomas Bradford and Co., Saltaire, exhibiting a complete set of tools, and a large number of small tools of great variety. Messrs. Richard Kell and Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne, are represented by grinders, for which they obtained first order of a merit at the Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition. There is a fine collection of lawn mowers, patent meat choppers, and knife cleaners from the establishment of Messrs. Forster and Sons, Leeds. A large number of saws, and also a large number of sawmill machinery, are shown by Messrs. Thomas Green and Son, Limited, Leeds. The mangie which ob-

and accessories with the recent charges of riding bicycles
 and tricycles belonging to exhibitors, several firemen
 engaged at the Exhibition have been fined in sums ranging
 from £1 to £2 10s.

The following of the Executive Committee met on Mon-
 day last, the following awards of the jurus were an-
 nounced:—

First, *Japan* (Europeans): First, L. Ullmann, German Con-
 sulate, Nonsuchshire and Landseman, Austrian Court. Mail and
 Hops (consulate); second, J. H. Hoppner, Victoria; fourth, J.
 C. Behne, Tasmania. Mail: There were 26 samples of mail, 11
 of which were awarded. The following were the winners:—
 First, Japan; second, the major of the European samples
 jury reserve to report that the major of the European samples
 were of the same quality as the Japanese samples, and that
 them from exposure to the atmosphere. The awards were as
 follows:—First, Smith, Winn, and Fiedling, Birmothed second,
 H. H. Hoppner, Victoria; third, J. C. Behne, Tasmania. Mail:
 fourth, Smith, Winn, and Fiedling. The first
 prize was awarded to the exhibitor of the most valuable
 old style. Coloured Valais: A collection of various mails for
 colouring purpose exhibited by the Tasmanian Land Company.
 The exhibitor of mail substitutes was by Messrs. Gillman and
 McAlpine, second, J. G. O'Connor, Victoria; third, Iokke
 Agricultural College. Oats: First, T. West, New Zealand;
 second, J. G. O'Connor, Victoria; third, J. G. O'Connor, Victoria;
 fourth, Louis Min, Victoria, and the commissioners for south
 island. The following were the winners:—First, J. G. O'Connor,
 Compair, Dumindin, and A. G. Fell, New Zealand; second, New
 Zealand and Australian Land Company; third, Hart Brothers,
 New Zealand; fourth, J. G. O'Connor, Victoria; fifth, J. G. O'Connor,
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 New Zealand; one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth, J

In the list of awards for running shoe, which appeared in last week's letter, the name Frankfield (Young) should have been Cranfield (Young).

EXHIBITION of WOMEN'S INDUSTRIES

ture certificates of proficiency, and are regarded as special prizes as indicating the standard which the owners have reached in the work in which they have taken part. At the calendar which was prepared, giving the list of competitions for the different sections, the classes in section five were set out in a very thick, and somewhat illegible, list, and were numbered in the order for teachers occupies class 111, on the bottom of the list, but this, of course, is actually the highest in the section. The examinations for nurses were conducted by medical men, who have given a considerable amount of time to the work, in order that the teachers which were made might be as thorough as possible. It was not possible to exhibit to the public the work of the collection of women's work, which had been forwarded to Lady Carrington by the Countess of Rosebery, and which had previously been shown in the department of women's

Section E. Villa Gardening, Class E: Most Tastefully Arranged Garden.—1st prize, silver medal; Mrs. Armfield, Homebush; 2nd prize, bronze medal; Mrs. Everett, Woolwich; 2nd prize, bronze medal; Mrs. Penrhance, Hunter's Hill; 3rd prize, certificate, Miss A. Campbell, Hunter's Hill. **Table Floral Decoration:** 1st prize, Mrs. F. R. Lark, £3 3s, silver medal; 2nd prize, Mrs. E. N. Knox, bronze medal; 3rd prize, Mrs. Bowser, certificate. Highly Commended—Miss Kesteven, Miss Kesteven.

**THE ALTERNATIVE LINE OF RAILWAY
TO MELBOURNE.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I read with considerable interest your suggestion for an alternative line to Melbourne, via Cooma, Lakes Entrance, and Sale. In addition to the pleasure in being able to refer to the trip as a holiday, it could be made still more enjoyable by making a break in the journey, by taking one of the ferries across the Lakes. Navigation is possible in the few weeks of the summer when the navigable waters of the lakes, thus running through the whole of the lakes, a distance of 70 miles. Arriving at Sale, the excursionist could refer to the trip as a holiday. I may add, there cannot be a doubt that this route would become immensely popular during the summer months.

October 26. J. J. DREW.

Receives on Irce,—*Sam on Ich*—*esse* skin tumors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, nail, scurf, frost-bitten, itch, polypus, barber's itch.—*Arve*.

MR. GEORGE CLARK'S MISSION.

PUBLIC WELCOME MEETING

[illegible]

minister did not work in isolation, the "Result Being" the growth of small sectarian bodies, instead of a great united church. He would not conduct a mission except from a united platform, in order that common views and under one common name. In his labors, he should try to avoid everything of an emotional character, as he believed not so much in touching the people's hearts, as in their heads. A good deal of mission work had been spoiled because many leaders in the work had been endeavoring to convince a man's intellect as much as to touch his heart. His was also one who dreaded the ordinary after meetings, for from long and careful study he had arrived at the conclusion that the result of some after meetings was to send men and women away with a false security regarding their belief in Christ. In connection with the religious conference, he would not interfere with the regular

since his mission here to younger men, inasmuch as he came to Au-ta-trail with the simple object of trying to help men to become athletes, and he was not a lecturer himself, he found it, in which allusions were made to such noted cricketers as the Strudis, -reese, Lyletton, Webb, and others. Mr. Clarke proceeded to explain that his lecture was intended to show the process he underwent to become an athlete, and by analogies to point out that similar sacrifices and training were necessary for the necessary preparation to become a good Christian. He then named the "Christian Athlete" by a necessary daily newspaper, he wished it to be known that he did not like it, but he was proud that he knew something of athletics, and could do a few things like ordinary athletes. His mission was to endeavor to win men to what he knew to be the best and most profitable way of life, and to show them that Christ was not a

blasphemous and upon the athletic field there. This he was seeking in Australia, so as to prevent the fields becoming tarnished with oaths unfit for Christian ears. (going) airy into the heart of his subject, he stated that the first thing a man thought of in becoming a runner was to join a club and in like manner his first step towards becoming a Christian was to join a church. As an illustration—there was little difference—in the one you have the membership fee, in the other you put your threepence or six-

pence in the plate (Laughter.) The privileges gained by joining the church were on a footing with the advantages of joining a club, for the simple reason that you have an adviser—a trainer, one who tells you exactly what to do and how to do it. The fact of being a member of a church

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CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF NEW

SOUTH WALL

live that it is wretched — that by continually adjusting itself to the conditions around it, it maintains its firm power — not, I say, because of its immortality, but because it is in a higher degree mortal. Assume that the influence of the world is so infinitely greater than that of the soul, that the soul is so infinitely weaker, that it is to simply proclaim its own unchangeableness in the midst of change. To ignore the influence around would not be living faith, but a faith odd as the rigidity and immovability of death. We are sensible of the influence around us. It is an age of strange doubt and turmoil, an age when one is continually saying, and continually asking, "What is the truth?" The soul that would be claiming the truth, the soul that would be seeking the very existence of God, and yet they assume that existence. They profess themselves to be materialistic, and yet in their very materialism they assume the sanctity, the truth, and the obligation of righteousness. It is as though

We have need to recollect the spirit in which we should work for God. There is a tendency among religious bodies to sink their importation to the low level of debate. The title of debate are out of place in an assembly of men who are to work for God. The work of God is contemplated in Christ's kingdom can justify the employment of such methods. So far as I can recollect, in the past we have been free to a large extent from such a charge. I am not now speaking by way of fault-finding. It is necessary that we should stir our minds by the remembrance of the danger of democracy being made the means by which to force them, because by means of the grace of God we have in the past been enabled to avoid them. We say that this is a democratic age. I rejoice in two things—absolute monarchy and true democracy—absolute monarchy in

number of children, the teachers of the school, and many of the parents, friends, and members of the Church, were from the Sunday school to the church, which was very beautifully, though not extensively, decorated by some of the ladies, the most attractive it we bring an elaborate floral cross placed before the altar. An appropriate address was given by the Rev. Dr. Carter, the incumbent of the parish. The flowers were kindly taken to Prince Alfred Hospital by Mr. G. J. Bennett, of Centenary, assisted by

The fourteenth anniversary of the Glebe Presbyterian Church and the ministry of the Rev. Andrew Gardiner, M.A., was observed by special services on Sunday last. The Rev. Dr. Keppel preached a sermon on the theme:

Rev. Mr. Atchard preached a sermon on the theme, "The Love of Church and Country." The pastor also read the pledge of church power and success." The Rev. E. D. Madgwick conducted an interesting flower service at the home of Mrs. J. W. Madgwick, subject "The King in His Beauty." In the evening the Rev. J. W. Izell preached a very eloquent and powerful discourse on the subject, "The King in His Beauty." The King in His Beauty. The church was decorated with flowers, and the motto text for the year, "looking unto Jesus," wrought in green leaves, was handed to the choir. The service was a most interesting and profitable at each service. The anniversary tea meeting will be held this evening.

Fifth Heat—B. Bailey, 37 1/2 yards, 1. Other starter: A.

Sixth Heat.—E. Penno, 404 yards, 1. Other starters: J.

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TENNYSON HANDICAP.

The Eighth Tennyson Handicap was run off at Botany on Saturday, July 10th, under the management of the 19 horses mark. The winners in the first round were—F. Aldridge, 11; yards: W. Neilson, 8; H. Godfrey, 16; G. Aldridge, 17; J. Morgan, 18; C. Knock, 14; H. Sims, 17; W. Lewis, 10; D. Campbell, 17; W. James, 18; B. Dewley, 17; S. Smith, 14; J. Goulding, 15; M. Kelly, 13; A. Leonard, 11; W. J. Bell, 12; W. M. Kelly, 8; W. Hall, 12; In the second round the winners were Adridge, Campbell, Aldridge, and Bell. The third round was as follows:—First heat, M. J. Kelly and W. Hall dead heat; second heat, G. Aldridge, 17; H. Sims, 17; W. Neilson, 2; fourth heat, G. Glanville, 1; D. Campbell, 2. The final result was as follows:—G. Aldridge, 1 yards; 1; M. J. Kelly, 8; 2; W. Neilson, 8; S. G.

RAVENS AND MILITARY SPORTS.

The following is the handicaps for the Naval and Military Sports to be held at the Association Ground on Saturday:

1st. Flat Race.—First heat: Armstrong, 2 yds.; Schofield, 5; Perkins, 8; Hoffick, 10; M'Innes, 12. Second heat: Hoffick, 10; Perkins, 12; M'Innes, 14; Schofield, 16; Armstrong, 18. Third heat: Posenzaki, 4; Stuckey, 6; Melcombe, 8; Cruden, 11; Hamman, 12. A. Taylor, 14.

2nd. Flat Race.—Hoffick, 10; Perkins, 12; M'Innes, 14; Schofield, 16; Cruden, 11; Posenzaki, 4; Stuckey, 6; Melcombe, 8; Hamman, 12; A. Taylor, 14.

3rd. Flat Race.—Pace, 4; Gahan, 5; A. Taylor, 10; Lynch, 12; Edwards, 14; Hoffick, 16; Perkins, 18; M'Innes, 20; Schofield, 22.

4th. Hammer.—14 and Wakefield, 15.

5th. Shot.—10 and 12.

6th. Rifle.—Officers—Race, 100 yards; Cruden, 2nd grade; Young and Whelan, 4; Picton and Seymour, 6; Pace, 8; Wakefield, 10; Hoffick, 12; M'Innes, 14; Hamman, 16; Wainman, 18; M'Innes, 7; M'Kinnon, Hall, and Davis, 8.

7th. Fadet Race. A, 400 yards; Cruden, scratch; Pace, 9 yards; Hoffick, 18; Perkins, 27; M'Innes, 36; Schofield, 45; Armstrong, 54; Young and Whelan, 63; Wakefield, 72; Picton and Seymour, 81; Hamman, 90; Wainman, 99.

8th. Fadet Race. B, 120 yards—Bishop, 3 yards; Wakefield, 32 yards; Hampton, 56.

9th. Fadet Race. C, 60 yards—Shipway and Hissom, 2 yards; Hissom and Hissom, 3; Lambton, 4; Johnson and Leggatt, 5; Clifford Moore and Broomfield, 6; Lewington and Chadwick, 7.

10th. Fadet Race. 200 yards.—First heat: Whelan, 100 yards; Hoffick, 120; Perkins, 140; M'Innes, 160; Schofield, 180; Armstrong, 200. Second heat: Hoffick, 120; Perkins, 140; M'Innes, 160; Schofield, 180; Armstrong, 200. Third heat: Hoffick, 120; Perkins, 140; M'Innes, 160; Schofield, 180; Armstrong, 200. Fourth heat: Young, 100; Pace, 120; Hoffick, 140; Perkins, 160; M'Innes, 180; Schofield, 200.

11th. Fadet Race. 400 yards.—Whelan, Armstrong, M'Innes, and Kenney, 100 yards; Hoffick, 120; Perkins, 140; M'Innes, 160; Schofield, 180; Armstrong, 200; Pace, 220; Hamman, 240; Posenzaki, 260; B. Beavers and Millhouse, 280; Perkins, 300; Hoffick, 320; M'Innes, 340; Schofield, 360; Armstrong, 380; Young and Whelan, 400.

BOWLING.
The Globe Bowling Club intend visiting Melbourne next week.

N. S. W. CRICKET ASSOCIATION.
A special meeting of the committee of the N. S. W.

Cricket Association was held at the Oxford Hotel on Monday night. There were present Messrs. Walker, G. A. Bevil, Fairfax, Beveridge, Harris, V. Cohen, R. A. Malloway, D. Gregory, and Shepherd. The rules to govern the proposed competition were read and approved. Mr. Walker was appointed to manage the competition. Mr. Harris moved,—"That a selection committee of one be appointed to act to the end of the present year, and that the committee be empowered to make such amendments as may be necessary." Mr. Malloway seconded.—"That a selection committee be appointed." Mr. Harris, in reply to Mr. Gibson, said that Mr. D. Gregory was chairman of the committee for the last year for two or three seasons. The motion was carried by five votes to four. Mr. Gibson moved as a further amendment,—"That the committee be empowered to make such amendments as may be necessary." Mr. Malloway seconded. The motion was defeated by five votes to two. The original motion was carried by five votes to two. The resolution of the Sydney club into the association was then discussed. Mr. Dockers moved,—"That the Sydney club be admitted." Mr. Bevil pointed out that, while some of the Sydney club players were good, others were not. He suggested that the Sydney club be given this privilege free of ground, and also made honorary members of the ground. Mr. Dockers replied that he thought they should express their appreciation of the manner in which the club had been received.

amendment, "That this committee desires to express its appreciation for the service rendered by the committee."

[illegible]

who had long passed out of the crick-cracking area. Mr. Gibson and Mr. Docker pointed out that the sole question before the meeting was the desirability of the application for membership lists were in accordance with the rules of the association. Mr. Cohen moved the club should not be admitted until it had been proved that the members of it were not receiving certain benefits from the Government according to others. Finally at 11 o'clock, Mr. Bevil's amendment was carried, and Mr. Docker thereupon gave notice of motion that it be resolved, Mr. Gibson also gave notice of motion, that the conclusion of the previous meeting be reconsidered. Finally the meeting adjourned, the chairman being Messrs. Cohen, D. Gregory, and the chairman was appointed, and the meeting adjourned.

INTERCOLONIAL LAWN TENNIS MATCHES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

The intercolonial lawn tennis tournament was continued to-day, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The play was quite up to the standard. The single championship was shown of a good deal of interest by the Sydney champion, Cropper, not taking part, but representatives from South Australia and England were playing.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES. CHAMPIONSHIP.

FIRST ROUND.

Hartley (York) beat Goss (South Australia)—6 to 1, 6 to 1, 8 to 6.

F. Elphinst (Victoria) beat J. R. Baker (South Australia)—6 to 0, 6 to 0, 6 to 0.

A. Colquhoun (Victoria) beat H. E. Little (Victoria)—6 to 0, 6 to 0, 6 to 0.

Kearney (Queensland) beat Baldwin (Victoria)—6 to 1, 6 to 4, 6 to 6, 6 to 2.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

Boyes and Hightest (Victoria) beat Baker and Gow (South Australia)—6 to 1, 6 to 1, 6 to 0.
Liebman and Smith (New South Wales) beat Godfrey (Victoria) and Hartley (York)—6 to 2, 6 to 2, 4 to 4.
Cowle and Mann (Victoria) beat Fitzgerald and Fox (New South Wales)—6 to 4, 4 to 6, 6 to 2, 2 to 6, 6 to 4.
Colquhoun and Muntz (Victoria) beat McArthur and Mowle (New South Wales)—6 to 2, 6 to 2, 6 to 2.

INTERCOLONIAL LAWN TENNIS MATCHES.

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MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

The Intercolonial lawn tennis tournament was continued to-day, in the presence of a large number of spectators.

The play was quite up to the mark. The single championship was won of a good deal of interest by the Sydney champion, Cropper, not taking part, but representatives from South Australia and Victoria were playing.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLE CHAMPIONSHIP.

FIRST ROUND.

Hardley (York) beat J. R. South (Australia)—5 to 1, 6 to 1, 8 to 6.

F. Hiphart (Victoria) beat J. R. Baker (South Australia)—6 to 0, 6 to 0, 6 to 2.

A. Colquhoun (Victoria) beat H. De Little (Victoria)—6 to 4, 6 to 2, 6 to 2.

Lawrey (Geelong) beat Raleigh (Victoria)—5 to 1, 6 to 6, 6 to 2.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE CHAMPIONSHIP.

FIRST ROUND.

Boyles and Hiphart (Victoria) beat Baker and Gow (South Australia)—6 to 0, 6 to 1, 6 to 6.

Boyles and Smith (New South Wales) beat Godfrey (Victoria)—6 to 0, 6 to 0, 6 to 2.

Coxle and Mann (Victoria) beat Fitzgerald and Fox (New South Wales)—6 to 0, 6 to 0, 6 to 4.

Colquhoun and Nisbet (Victoria) beat McArthur and Menzies (Victoria)—6 to 0, 6 to 0, 6 to 2.

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with the sentence of death passed on George Byrne, for the murder of his mother-in-law.

OUTBREAKS of infantile diseases, including scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, and whooping-cough, are reported from various parts of Victoria.

An explosion of gunpowder, which was alleged to have been caused through carelessness with matches, seriously injured two men named Little and Bailey, working on the railway near Sale.

Sir Thomas M'LEWATTE has slightly improved in health, but he is not likely to attend the House many more times during the present session.

So far no arrangements have been made towards the appointment of two Railway Commissioners for Queensland.

GOVERNMENT hot weather prevails in the far west of Queensland, the thermometer having ranged on Saturday from 118° to 107° in the shade.

BLACK, Searle, Kemp, Stanbury, Hanlan, Materson, and Neilson will be amongst the competitors in the aquatic carnival to take place at Brisbane early in December.

JOHN STEWELL, a State school teacher at Gaston (Queensland), was drowned while bathing in Lookyer Creek on Monday.

In connection with the railway collision at Fish River on Saturday, it is alleged that the signal was not put up against the following train.

THE Freshford Bank of Victoria has declared a dividend of 15 per cent, and the directors of Messrs. James Gillespie and Co. have declared an interim dividend for the half-year of 10 per cent.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, New South Wales, has won the occasional chess congress championship, which lasts for six months, in addition to a prize of £20.

MR. GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN, the Evangelist, was publicly welcomed to Sydney yesterday, and began his mission in this city by delivering a lecture last night on "The Christian Athlete."

EVERY precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of typhoid fever on Myall Creek station, near Inverell. The patients in the hospital are reported to be doing well.

At a public meeting of the residents of Redfern, Alexandria, and Waterloo, held yesterday, it was considered advisable that a railway goods siding be constructed on the boundary of Alexandria and Redfern, and that a deputation to urge this requirement wait upon the Minister for Railways.

RAILS reported from Berry, Braidwood, Camden, Goodooga, Kiama, Newcastle, and Wollongong.

THE business of the Adelaide Marine and Fish Insurance Company has been purchased by the South British Company.

Nearly £30,000 has been guaranteed for the Exhibition proposed to be held at Dunedin.

A WELL-KNOWN contractor named William Blewden, while on his way to Melbourne was drowned in Wallington Harbour.

THE annual session of the New South Wales Congregational Union was opened last night in the Pitt-street Congregational Church.

Are the Australasian colonies to have a voice in the selection of their Governors?

This question has been raised by the action recently taken in South Australia and Queensland, and it is necessary that it should be answered. The point has come up, as important issues are apt to do, in what may be termed an accidental manner. A report, which was published a month or two ago, named as the Governor elect of South Australia an old servant of the Crown, estimable in many ways, but ineligible, in the opinion of the South Australian Government, because of his advanced age.

The report turned out to be unfounded, but it gave the Government of South Australia the opportunity of asserting the principle that the colonies have a right to be consulted in the appointment of their Governors. Queensland's turn came next. The announcement a few days ago that an English official was about to be chosen to succeed Sir ANTHONY MURRAY led the PREMIER to telegraph to the AGENT-GENERAL, requesting him to intimate to Lord KINTFORD that the Queensland Ministry expected to be informed as to the name of the proposed Governor before the appointment was actually made. This amounted to a request, if not a demand, that in the appointment of Governors the people of Queensland, through their Ministers, should be consulted. The position taken up is emphasized by the fact that Sir THOMAS M'LEWATTE, before telegraphing to London, consulted the leader of the Opposition, Sir SAMUEL GRIFFITH, who entirely concurred in the course he proposed to adopt.

The question thus raised touches not merely the colonies immediately concerned, but all of them. It is also a question of no little difficulty and delicacy. What the Imperial Government is asked to do is to take the colonial Governments into its councils in the appointment of new Governors, or at all events to give the colonial Governments the right of veto. In the action recently taken in South Australia and Queensland the latter idea was probably uppermost in the minds of the Ministers; but one thing leads to another, and if the right of veto were given, the claim to nominate or select might follow. There are obvious objections from the Imperial point of view to the establishment of rights or privileges of this kind. It is not to be supposed that the authorities at home would wish to force upon any colony a Governor who was known to be distasteful to the people, but if the colonial Governments were to have a potential voice in the appointments it is easy to see that the exercise of patronage would be interfered with, and that promotions that it was desired to make would be prevented. English Ministers would, moreover, be placed in a position of some awkwardness. They would not like to offer appointments to their officers with the approval of the colonial Governments; and they could scarcely be expected to submit names to be canvassed before-hand in the colonies. These objections would apply to the right of veto. If the thing went further, and the colonies were to nominate or select their own Governors, the authorities at home might be called upon to appoint men whom, from an Imperial point of view, it would be undesirable to place in the position. Moreover, if Governors owed their appointments to the colonial Governments, it might be said that they would become servants of the colonies rather than servants of the QUEEN.

On the other side of the question there is a great deal to be said. In claiming the right to be heard in some way in the appointment of Governor, the chief Ministers of Queensland and South Australia will be supported by public opinion in all the colonies. The feeling is general that no Australian community should be obliged to accept as the head of its political and social system whoever it may please the English Government to appoint. As a rule there has not been much to complain of regarding the selection of Governors in the past. But who can tell how we shall be served in the future if in making these appointments political patronage and the exigencies of the Imperial service are the things chiefly con-

sidered? A man who would be regarded at home as highly eligible might perhaps be the very worst sort of Governor we could have. It is not too much to say that there are men on the "eligible" list who could not be appointed to a Governorship without causing great dissatisfaction. We do not want for our Governors worn-out politicians or fossilised officials, nor do we want men who have been failures as Governors elsewhere, or have earned themselves a reputation for setting people by the ears. Least of all do we want men whose political or official life has shown them to be out of sympathy with Australian aspirations.

But it is by no means improbable that men to whom objections of one sort or the other might be raised will find their way into Australian Governorships if we sit down quietly and accept with cheerful resignation whatever Providence, in the shape of the Imperial Government, chooses to send us. We have a right to be heard, and if we are to be heard to any purpose, our interposition will amount substantially to a veto.

This is clear enough. The authorities at home would not be able to play fast and loose. They would have to accept the representations that were made, or they would have to decline to receive any representations at all. It would be bad enough to appoint an unpopular Governor, but it would be still worse to appoint him after formal objection had been made by the colonial Government. It is also clear that if the Imperial authorities comply with requests like that made by Sir THOMAS M'LEWATTE they must be prepared to receive objections to appointments which have been contemplated if not resolved upon. And they could scarcely insist on making a contemplated appointment in the face of a strong protest from a Government, speaking on behalf of the colony which it represented. If, therefore, the requests which have come from Queensland and South Australia are acceded to, the Imperial Government will practically place the power of veto in the hands of the colonial Governments. It is difficult to see how these requests are to be denied; but if they are denied, then the matter should be made the subject of joint action on the part of all the Australasian Governments. There is no necessity now to go into the question as to what would probably follow the recognition of the right of veto. Possibly, as a Queensland contemporary puts it, the logical sequence would be the claim to nominate our own Governors, and to select them either locally or wherever the best men were to be found. But the one thing does not necessarily imply the other—there is a difference between the right to reject and the right to pick and choose. The veto would protect us from bad Governors; but it would leave the nomination in the hands of the Imperial Government. In the other case we should be able to force upon the Imperial Government officers whom they would not have dreamt of appointing; men whom we might wish to appoint perhaps for political reasons. What we may come to it is impossible to say; but for the present a voice in the appointment of Governors amounting to a power of veto will be regarded as sufficient by all except extremists.

The debate in the Legislative Assembly on the reappointment of the Public Works Committee showed that the opposition to the system initiated last session has not been extinguished; but it disclosed no substantial reason against giving it a fair trial, nor was anything said to seriously weaken public confidence in its ultimate efficacy and value. The experiment is a new one, and it has been instituted under circumstances of a somewhat unfavourable character. But the result so far obtained, instead of showing, as some of its opponents allege, signs of failure, gives promise of ultimate success. The Public Works Act was not seen until the measure became law. Besides that, the Committee was not appointed until so late a period that there was no chance of dealing satisfactorily with all the business submitted for investigation. The experience gained since the Act was brought into operation has revealed the need of certain amendments. But there is nothing remarkable in all this. Anyone who expected so radical a change in the method for the treatment of large questions of public expenditure to be introduced and carried into operation without hitch or hindrance must have formed a very sanguine and impractical judgment as to the character of the average work turned out by our Legislature. In almost all such cases amendments have soon to be made in the light of actual experience for the removal of unforeseen difficulties.

The Committee have been sitting for less than two months when the opening of a new session terminated its existence just before the close of the last session. Thirteen proposals for public works, the estimated cost of which ranged from £24,000 to £280,000, were referred to it for inquiry. Seven of these have been inquired into and reported upon; one of them has been partially inquired into; the rest have had to stand over. Under the circumstances we have a right to consider rather what the Committee has done than what it was obliged to leave undone; and looking upon the matter in that light, it is to be admitted that, as to the seven proposals upon which reports have been made, Parliament is in an immensely better position to deal with them intelligently than it would have been if the Act of last session had not been passed. It is easy to talk about Ministerial responsibility as a sufficient protection for the public interest in matters of this nature. The simple fact is that it has not been. The public interest requires not only that Ministers should be responsible, but also that Parliament should be well-informed. It is notorious that millions have been spent upon authority given without adequate information. If Ministers possessed it (which has often been a matter of doubt) it has not been imparted to the House, and the House has not insisted on having it before giving a vote. The expenditure has been authorised; the money has been spent; the extravagance or waste involved has afterwards been brought to light; and the theory of responsibility under which Ministers are held to account, which all this has been done, has been proved to be illusory. There is some guarantee that before the expenditure is authorised, Parliament will be in possession of at least the main facts. It may be said of the seven projects which the Committee has investigated and reported upon, that Parliament will have more complete information and means of judging than

it has had, almost without exception, in the case of any project within the last quarter of a century. If there be exceptions, they are cases which have been submitted to Royal Commissions for special treatment.

In the debate the other night some of the speakers endeavoured to disparage the action of the Committee by asserting that all the evidence taken was official, and in support of the projects under inquiry. Such statements are contrary to the facts. Some time ago we drew attention to evidence that was to a remarkable extent in conflict with some of the proposals in relation to which it was given. These investigations do not necessarily correspond with trials in a court of justice, where there are, almost as a matter of course, witnesses for the plaintiff and witnesses for the defendant. It is not to be taken for granted that every project submitted to the Committee must have its objectionable side. The first thing to be ascertained is whether there are substantial grounds for the execution of a given scheme; and if that question be answered in the affirmative, the case is not necessarily weakened by the fact that no one has come forward with an objection. But the Act provides that the Committee shall sit in open court, and this involves the publicity of the whole of the proceedings, so that any person having adverse evidence to give has an opportunity of tendering it. Except in one instance, no proffered evidence has been refused by the Committee thus far. In that case the refusal was, we believe, based on valid grounds; but it may be well to remark that the exclusion of evidence will always be a question of considerable delicacy. It is clear that the value of the Committee's reports would be greatly lessened if it were understood that there was a tendency to reject relevant testimony against any project under consideration. On the other hand, it is not the business of the Committee to allow its time to be wasted and its purposes to be frustrated by pursuing indefinitely all sorts of collateral or foreign issues. Perhaps it would be well in particular cases to invite testimony by formal advertisement; but even then it would be necessary to guard against the smothering of a project beneath an accumulation of valueless talk. The task before the Committee is one of delicacy, but it can be discharged satisfactorily by the exercise of fair-play and a sound discrimination.

The great difficulty before the Committee will be to get through all the work without undue delay. Several recommendations, with the view of lessening that difficulty, are made in the report. The most valuable of these appears to be the suggestion that the Committee should be enabled to appoint from amongst its own members sub-committees to visit localities where it is proposed to construct public works, and, after taking evidence, to report to the Committee. At present nothing can be done except by a quorum of seven; and in addition to the difficulty of always finding seven members able to visit distant parts of the colony together, it is obvious that during the absence of seven members on a visit to the country the other business would have to be suspended, because a quorum would not be left behind. Another recommendation is that a newly-appointed Committee should be able to take up an unfinished inquiry at the point where the retiring Committee had left it. This seems necessary in the public interest, but it is possible that the object might be better served in another way. The Committee is styled in the statute the "Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works." Would not that title be more appropriate if the Committee were elected for the Parliament, instead of for the session and subsequent recess? It is true that the present system provides easy means for removing from the Committee any members who may neglect their duty or discharge it improperly. But a Committee appointed for the whole life of a Parliament, and empowered to sit if necessary through any recess, would be in a better position than a sessional Committee to dispose without delay of the heavy work which, when the Act is in full operation, will have to be dealt with.

Cable communication has again been restored, and we publish this morning a portion of the messages that have been accumulating since the interruption which occurred on the twentieth of this month. The interruptions have been so frequent of late that the public are naturally becoming impatient to know if possible the causes of them. Previous explanations have not been entirely clear, and it would be well if the Company would make an effort to give definite explanations, so that the public may be able to judge to some extent what likelihood there is of a recurrence of the difficulty. The news that comes to us is not very exciting. There are fresh instalments of information regarding the Pacific inquiry, the progress of the colliery strikes is recorded, and it is stated that America has made the prohibitory law against Chinese labourers still more stringent. The news that concerns us most intimately is the fact that the Canadian Government has offered to establish a line of mail steamers between Vancouver and Australia if granted a subsidy of twenty-five thousand pounds for a fortnightly service, or ten thousand pounds for a monthly service. This is a matter that has been some time under discussion, and it has always seemed that if an alternate route could be established through British territory it should receive support. Canada is evidently much in earnest in the matter, and the subject should receive our careful attention. Closely connected with it, and still more important to us, is the establishment of an alternate cable line to England through Canada. The uncertainty of the Asiatic lines makes a line eastward across another hemisphere a desirable if not a necessary thing, and the propositions that are being proposed and have been proposed must be regarded as of great importance. The news that Mrs. GORDON-BALLER has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and her husband, FREDERICK, to eighteen months, will not be without its interest to Australians. The noted adventures came to Australia, as she said, to obtain land grants for the Skye crofters to settle upon, and in Victoria, it has been stated, she almost succeeded in convincing the authorities of the genuineness of her representations. In this colony she was not so successful as that, but sufficiently so to impress a good number of people with her ability and reality. Fortunately her mission accomplished nothing here, and she went to England only to answer there, soon after her arrival, to many charges of fraud, some of which had been standing against her for years.

The removal of Captain WHIGHT from the Gayundah by the Queensland Government is likely to be a source of a good deal of discussion. Some knotty points are being raised in connection with the difficulty, and it would appear that the action of the Government, which was believed at first to be entirely legal, may be questioned. The Brisbane Courier endeavours to show that the Gayundah stands in a different position from all other vessels which are the property of the colonial Governments. It is stated that the Gayundah was, unlike the Victorian vessels, formally placed under the command of the Admiral commanding the Australian Squadron in time of peace as well as of war; and it is argued that, such being the case, Captain WHIGHT could only be dismissed through the Admiral's command. It would appear that the Victorian vessels are under the control of the Admiral only in time of war; at all other times they are at the disposal of the Victorian Government. The Gayundah, it is contended, was placed at the disposal of the Admiralty in time of peace as well as in time of war. The difference between the standing of the Victorian vessels and the Gayundah is marked by the fact that the former carry a blue ensign and pendant, while the latter carries a white ensign and pendant, the white ensign being only worn by Her Majesty's ships in full commission and denoted as men-of-war. The Gayundah, it seems, was first commissioned as were the Victorian vessels; but through Sir ANTHONY MURRAY a petition was sent to the Admiralty to permit the Gayundah to be placed unreservedly in the hands of the Admiral commanding the Australian Squadron, and with the right to wear the white ensign. This was granted. The Queensland Government, however, does not appear to have apprehended the consequences of the action that was then taken. When Captain WHIGHT set the local Government at defiance Ministers felt bound to assert their authority; but it looks as though they had landed themselves in a difficulty—a difficulty of their own creating. The trouble which has arisen over this affair will no doubt suggest to the Queensland Government the propriety of placing its naval affairs upon a simpler and more common sense footing.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CABLE communication with Java and Europe, which had been interrupted since the 20th instant, was restored at 7.40 p.m. yesterday. Telegrams commenced to come through shortly afterwards, and we publish this morning the cable news which had accumulated on the Java side of the cable by reason of the interruption.

The English mails to 28th September, per P. and O. Company's steamer Britannia, will be due to-day in time for delivery at about 2 p.m.

The business paper of the Legislative Assembly for to-day commences with 17 questions, after which come 16 notices of motion, and two orders of the day. The first notice, by Mr. CARRUTHERS, is to the effect that with regard to all main roads, or old trust roads within the municipalities, the annual subsidies should be paid to the municipalities, or at their option expended by the local officers of the Government. Mr. CARRUTHERS has also the second notice in favour of a pound for pound endorsement to inquire into the necessity for boards of conciliation and arbitration, to settle trade and labour disputes.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN has notice No. 4, advocating the construction of the Lake George water conservation and irrigation works; also, No. 5, affirming that children attending our Public schools should be educated to a knowledge of sub-tropical and other horticultural productions suited to our climate, and that time, energy, and other suitable traits should be planted in the school grounds to serve for object lessons. Mr. BARBOUR has the next notice, condemning the practice of making so many special areas. Mr. SLATTERY, in accordance with notice 7, will move for a return of the number of unoccupied houses in each of the suburban municipalities. Mr. ABBOTT comes next with a motion for a Royal Commission to inquire into the best land legislation for the Western district. Mr. KELLY will ask for a select committee in reference to the removal of the railway engine sheds from Dubbo to Wellington. Mr. DAVIS has the next notice, for going into committee to consider the expediency of repealing the 175th clause of the Municipalities Act. Mr. O'SULLIVAN will move for papers in the case of Senior-consul Barry; also to go into committee to consider resolutions affirming the desirability of developing the fisheries of New South Wales. Mr. WALKER will move for copies of papers in the case of the man Newman, concerned in the Mount Rennie affair; also for leave to bring in a bill to abolish distraint for rent. The last notice, by Mr. FARRELL, is for leave to introduce a bill to prohibit gambling upon racecourses. The orders of the day are second reading of the Sydney and Suburban Electric Light Bill, and consideration of the Committee of the Whole of the expediency of amending the Licensing Act in respect to the sale of colonial wines.

It was stated yesterday in our telegram from Melbourne that the Premier intended to visit that city towards the end of the present week. Sir Henry PARKES informs us that this is not correct, and that he has written to the Governor of Victoria in reply to his Excellency's invitation, stating that he is at present unable to fix a date for a visit to Melbourne.

It is expected that the Treasurer, Mr. BURNS, will deliver the budget speech to-morrow.

A DEBATE on the subject of the Windsor water supply will wait on the Minister for Works at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

The Payment of Members Bill has been under the consideration of the Government, but up to the present the water of the difficulty that presents itself has been discovered. Mr. BRUNNER, who succeeded Mr. GARRET as Minister of Lands, is opposed to the principle of payment of members, and in this respect is quite opposed to gentlemen's view. It is very likely the question will have to go before the country before being again introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

Sir HENRY PARKES will address his constituents on Monday evening next in the Pavilion at Manly.

The Public Service Inquiry Commission, having finished their investigation of the department of the Treasurer, with its several branches, commenced with the Department of Mines last week, when a number of the officers were examined generally concerning the system followed in disposing of the business.

The Premier has received a report from Mr. E. B. PRICE, the special commissioner appointed by the Government to visit Britain Hill and inspect the water supply system, the sanitary state of the municipality, and other matters. The report, which is to be presented to Parliament, probably to-day, contains a large amount of information and a number of important recommendations. The report shows that the sanitary arrangements of the town to be very bad. The question of water supply is dealt with at great length. It is pointed out that the supply suitable for domestic purposes is derived from three sources—from rainwater caught in iron tanks, but in which the supply is almost exhausted; from wells about the town, from which the water is pumped and distributed by means of water-carts. These wells are about 100ft. deep, are sunk principally through stone, and as far as Mr. PRICE can judge, the water is free from any harmful components. The water, though slightly brackish, is very nice to drink. An analysis of water taken from a well at Stephens' Brewery gave the following result:—Chloride of sodium, 68.58grs.; carbonate of lime, 14.68grs.;

carbonate of magnesia, 13.91grs.; sulphate of lime, 8.04grs.; oxide of iron and aluminium, 1.15grs.; organic matter, 0.20—making 101.55 solids in one gallon. The report further states that the supply of the wells already in existence is equal to the demand, but that the number of wells could easily be multiplied 10 times if necessary, without crowding. The other source is Stephens' Creek sewage, from which the water is carted.

This annual business meeting of the Congregational Union of New South Wales will be held at 5 p.m. to-day. The notice paper includes in the business to be dealt with the introduction of new-patented ministers and visitors, reception of churches and personal members, the report of the retiring committee, reception of nominations for officers and committees, notices of motion, and the report relating to the ministers retiring from the Association. Independent, commercial, Presbytery, Association, London Missionary Society, chairman's address, and the resolutions and announcements.

MR. J. HERBERT NEWMAN, artist of 12, Oxford-street, Hyde Park, has just completed a very fine autotype picture of the late Right Hon. William Bide Dalley. It is an enlargement from a photograph taken some years ago, and is certainly a good portrait. It is now on view at the music warehouse of Messrs. Pilling and Co., George-street.

We have received from Messrs. KERRY and JONES, of George-street, some specimens of a series of Christmas and New Year cards, entitled "Peeps in Sunny New South Wales." The designs are local landscapes and picturesque "bits" set in native flowers, ferns, and grasses. They are artistically designed, and the photographs are clear and well finished.

The sittings of the Central Criminal Court were commenced yesterday at the Darlinghurst Court-house, before His Honour Mr. Justice Stephen. The prosecutions were conducted on behalf of the Crown by Mr. Hoyle. A number of jurors were fined for non-attendance. A man named Thomas Williams or King was found guilty upon an indictment charging him with having murdered his wife, having been found by night without lawful excuse with household implements, to wit, skeleton keys in his possession. The prisoner, against whom there were a number of previous convictions, received a sentence of five years' penal servitude. An aboriginal named Jimmy Crow was acquitted upon an indictment charging him with having murdered his wife, having been found by night without lawful excuse with household implements, to wit, skeleton keys in his possession. The prisoner, against whom there were a number of previous convictions, received a sentence of five years' penal servitude.

The 4th annual social gathering of the blind of Sydney and suburbs, under the auspices of the New South Wales House Teaching Society for the Blind, will take place this evening, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

Next Friday evening a complimentary entertainment will be given to Her Majesty's navy in the Centenary Hall, York-street. The object of the gathering is to bring about a pleasant reunion of the navy men now in Sydney waters, and the representatives of the permanent and volunteer forces. Tickets for distribution have been given to the officers of the army and navy in this city.

The following is the order of Musical Service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon, at 4.30:—Magnificat, Walsley in D minor; "Nunc Dimittis," Walsley in D minor; anthem, "Hosanna in the Highest" (Baker).

The musical festival announced to take place at the Wesleyan Centenary Hall on Wednesday evening has been postponed until the 21st instant, on account of the organ not being ready.

A CONVENTION of Sunday school teachers and officers will be held in the Wesleyan Centenary Hall, York-street, this evening, under the presidency of Mr. S. E. LEE, M.L.A.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY MYSTERY. LONDON, Oct. 26. Mackill, who was charged with having murdered a man named King on the Midland Railway, has been acquitted. King was a passenger from Sydney to London by the R.M.S. Ormuz, in which Mackill was a stow-away.

THE BULGARIAN THRONE. LONDON, Oct. 25. The Daily News states that Germany has suggested that the Porte should recognise Prince Ferdinand's claim to the Bulgarian throne, Italy and Austria concurring. M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has informed the Grand Vizier that if Prince Ferdinand's claim be recognised as suggested it will form a *coursus belli*.

UNION MORTGAGE AGENCY. LONDON, Oct. 26. The Union Mortgage Agency is issuing £200,000 4 per cent. debentures at £97 10s.

THE SUEZ CANAL. LONDON, Oct. 25. The Porte has ratified the Suez Canal convention.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN AMERICA. RECALL OF THE BRITISH MINISTER AT WASHINGTON DEMANDED. THE REPUBLICAN PRESS ON THE SITUATION. (BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Oct. 27. President Cleveland has asked the British Government to recall Sir Lionel Sackville-West, British Minister at Washington, because he privately wrote to an elector guardedly favouring President Cleveland's re-election.

President Cleveland, in having requested the recall of the British Minister, yielded to the outcry of the Republican Press, which declared that England was trying to influence the Presidential election.

Sir Lionel Sackville-West asserts that he was entrapped by Mr. Blaine, and he condemns Mr. Bayard, the Secretary of State. He expresses regret at having written the letter to an elector referred to by President Cleveland.

AMERICA AND THE CHINESE. THE TREASURY FAVOUR EXCLUSION. (BY CABLE.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Oct. 22. The American Treasury propose to exclude all Chinese labourers from admission to the United States, whether the Chinese are on transit to the States or otherwise.

LIGHT WITHOUT HEAT. The comfort of being able to read, write, or work at night without being subjected to the glare and heat of either lamps or gas is understood and fully appreciated by all who have secured a 19th Century Candle Lamp: the colonial-made candle lately supplied with these not having proved satisfactory, Lanes' have imported a first-class candle specially adapted for these lamps. The 19th Century Lamp gives a light equal to six candles. (Advt.)

SECOND EDITION.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE PARNELLITE INQUIRY. LONDON, Oct. 26. Sir Richard Webster, Q.C., has concluded his opening statement before the Special Commission appointed to inquire into the charges made by the Times against Mr. Parnell. He intends to call a number of persons who have at various times been convicted of outrages in Ireland.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM AND PRINCE BISMARCK. LONDON, Oct. 25. The Emperor William of Germany will on Sunday visit Prince Bismarck at Friedrichshagen.

Dr. Bergmann and Dr. Gerhardt, two of the surgeons who attended the late Emperor Frederick in his fatal illness, have dined with the Emperor William.

THE TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE. LONDON, Oct. 25. The Pope, Leo XIII., has condemned the Italian insult offered to the Papacy in the charge that His Holiness intended to usurp temporal power. His Holiness says that Rome is predestined to be the capital of the Catholic world.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR SERBIA. LONDON, Oct. 25. King Milan has appointed a special Commission to formulate a new Constitution for Serbia.

King Milan offers to institute political reforms of a radical nature in Serbia, including free elections.

THE MAORI FOOTBALL TEAM IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Oct. 24. The Maori football team defeated the Dewsbury players by two goals to nil.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN. LONDON, Oct. 25. It is reported that the White Pasha is driving the dervishes northwards.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK. LONDON, Oct. 25. A dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. has been declared by the London Chartered Bank, and the sum of £20,000 has been placed to the reserve fund.

SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY. LONDON, Oct. 26. The Scottish Australian Mining Company has declared a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. The directors thoroughly supported Mr. Shannon's action, and resolved that they would not permit the miners to control the collieries under their direction.

GERMANY AND ZANZIBAR. LONDON, Oct. 27. Prince Bismarck is aiming to restore the prestige of Germany in Zanzibar, through the instrumentality of a united crusade of the European Powers interested in Africa against the slave trade. It is rumoured that an international conference will be convened to consider the question.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION. LONDON, Oct. 25. Lord Brassey, in the course of an address to the Imperial Federation League at Edinburgh, said that Australia would be an effective support to England in the defence of India. He was of opinion that the colonies were entitled to a larger share in the direction of the external affairs of the empire than they had at present.

GENERAL BOULANGER. LONDON, Oct. 25. The committee appointed by the French Chamber of Deputies to revise the Constitution has examined General Boulanger, but has failed to elicit the nature of his political scheme.

STRIKE OF YORKSHIRE MINERS. LONDON, Oct. 25. Thirty thousand miners in Yorkshire have struck work.

WOOL SALES. LONDON, Oct. 25. At the wool sales in Antwerp the prices have advanced 4d. Nine thousand bales were offered to-day, 1300 being Australian.

THE FROZEN MEAT TRADE. LONDON, Oct. 25. The last consignment of Australian mutton from Sydney is realising 4½d. New Zealand mutton is being sold at 4½d. and 5d.

CARDINAL MORAN'S SPEECHES IN IRELAND. LONDON, Oct. 27. Cardinal Moran's speeches in Ireland have given offence to the Vatican at Rome.

NEW ZEALAND LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY. LONDON, Oct. 27. At a meeting of the New Zealand Land Mortgage Company it was decided to extend the operations of the company to the River Plate, in South America.

ELECTION FOR MERTHYR TYDVIL. LONDON, Oct. 27. Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, who discovered gold in South Wales, has been elected to the House of Commons, for Merthyr Tydvil, by a majority of 2200 votes.

INDEPENDENT NCE OF COREA. LONDON, Oct. 27. Encouraged by Russia and the United States, Corea is about to proclaim her independence.

COMMERCIAL. LONDON, Oct. 27. Four thousand five hundred quarters of Adelaide wheat, September shipment, have been sold at 48s per quarter. Steamer cables are quoted at 4 10-10d.

Lectures.

Lectures.
BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.
The following FREE LECTURE will be delivered THIS
Tuesday, 10th, at the Technical Hall, School of Arts, 17A,
Fitz-street, at 8 p.m.:—
"Simple Methods of Surveying" (continued), by Mr. C. F. de
BUZZELI, C.E., Licensed Surveyor.
F. T. BARTLETT,
Pro Secretary.
**LECTURES ON DANTE'S "PURGATORIO"
AND "PARADISO."**
DR. CANON KEMWIS (by request) will re-deliver the above
LECTURES in the large hall of the Technical School, on
Tuesday, 10th, at 8 p.m., on the subjects—
"Purgatorio," "Purgatorio," illustrated by lantern pictures, on

MONDAY, November 5, 8 p.m.
ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING.

COOKING.—Miss WHITESIDE will Demonstrate
TO-DAY, at 2.30. 273, Victoria-street. Admission, 1s 6d.
PERCUTANEOUS OPTIC Spectacles are the very best procur-
able, 10s 6d pair. Frost and Shiphams, 471, 275, St.
George-st.

Draper, Haberdashery, &c

OVERLAND OR BY SEA
Melbourne to the
MELBOURNE EXHIBITION AND RACES.
TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

We are displaying in our Outfitting Department splendid
ranges of BAGS and TRUNKS for Ladies and Gentlemen's use.

FIRST QUALITY.
Dull Canvas Overland Trunks, sizes
from 24in. to 36in., from 25s 6d to
32s 6d each.

EXTRA QUALITY.
Dull Canvas Overland Trunks, sizes
24in to 36in., from 25s 6d to 44s
each.

SPECIAL QUALITY.
Dull Canvas Overland Trunks, sizes
24in. to 36in., from 10s 6d to 75s
each.

The most
flexible and
Comfortable
TRUNK
Imported.

TEMPERED-STEEL CABIN TRUNKS, all sizes,
from 10s 6d to 40s each.

SCARBORO' STEEL TRUNKS.

ORIENT STEEL TRUNKS, all sizes,
from 34s 6d to 47s 6d.

PATENT STEEL MALABAR TRUNKS, all sizes,
17s 6d to —

OAK-GRAINED BESSEMER TRUNKS, all sizes,
27s 6d to 35s 6d.

—

STEEL BONNET BOXES
GLASSHOP BAGS
FITTED BAGS
HOLD-ALLS

Best Portland Cement, Best Railway Portlan Cement, Dress Trunks,
Booket Trunks, Bags, Wraps, and Straps in great variety.

DATID JONES and COMPANY,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Outfitters,
Opposite the General Post Office,
Georgetown, Sydney.

GENTLEMEN'S
LONDON AND PARIS HATS,
by the
Celebrated Makers,
Messrs. CHIFFLEY and COMPANY
LINCOLN and BENNETT
and
FIELD and SON.

We are showing a magnificent stock of GENTLEMEN'S HATS
in summer weights, most fashionable shapes, and newest colorings.

—

BLACK PARIS HATS,
the latest styles, 10s 6d and 12s each.

DEAR and MOUSE SHELL HATS,
new shapes, 14s 6d each.

The
Most Fashionable Shapes
in Round Crown
Flexible Felt HATS,

In Black
Browns
Navy
Tobacco
Hair Brown, and
Fawn.

Price, 5s 9d, 5s 6d, 5s 3d, 5s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 11s 6d, and 12s 6d each.

Fashionable
Square Crown Felt
HATS,
greater Weights,
Special Qualities, 10s 6d and 11s 6d each.

In Black
Browns
Navy
Tobacco.

REAL INDIAN PITH HATS, 5s 9d each.

FELT
The
Ceylon, Bengal,
and
FORBES WATSON.

14s 6d
to
22s 6d each.

WILLOW STRAW HELMETS, 5s 6d each.
WHITE STRAW HELMETS, 4s 6d.
WHITE SKILL REGULATION HELMETS, 5s 6d to 9s 6d.

DATID JONES and COMPANY,
Hatters and Milliners,
Opposite the General Post Office,
Georgetown, Sydney.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' STRAW HATS
for

SCHOOL, WEAR AND GENERAL USE,
2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d each.
A splendid stock from which to select.

TUSCAN STRAW HATS,
2s 9d each.

SPECKLED STRAW BOATERS,
3s 3d each.

BOYS' SAILOR HATS, { In Navy Blue Tuscan
 Black Tuscan
 White Tuscan,
 6s 9d each.

White Pearl Straw Sailor Hats, 3s 6d to 5s 3d each.
Imitation Cabbage-tree Hats, 4s 3d each.
An o' War Sailor Hat, 3s 3d to 3s 6d each.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY
HATTERS AND MERCERS,
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE STRAW HATS
with Double and Single Brims.
An unrivalled stock from which to select.

FRENCH PALM-LEAF HATS,
3s to 2s 9d each.

BLACK AND BROWN { Special for
FRENCH PALM-LEAF HATS { Clerical Wear,
7s 6d each.

REAL PANAMA HATS,
12s 6d to 22s 6d each.

REAL CABBAGE-TREE HATS,
22s 6d to 26s each.

MANILLA HAT,
2s 3d each.

CRICKETING AND BOATING CAPS,
in great variety.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,
HATTERS AND MERCERS,
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

ANTHONY HURDREN AND SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
BAYMAREE
(ONLY).

CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE NOTE THAT
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
IS REMOVED TO
OUR NEW BUILDINGS
IN GEORGE-STREET.

Lauding purchasers and visitors will kindly
TAKE THE LIFT
IN THE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A REALLY BEAUTIFUL SHOW
OF
WASHING MATERIALS
of every description graces our counters at the present time, and
we venture to suggest: an immediate inspection to all who have
not yet done so, and another set of those who have already had
a taste of

OUR SUMMER FEAST.

LIGHT AND MEDIUM GROUNDS) SPECIAL AT
WASHING CAMBRIC) FOURPENCE
CHUCK DRILLITE PRINTS) HALFPENNY.
And those who imagine the above is the only line we
have to show are as far from the truth as Kamekatschi is from
the South Sea. Our new and beautiful
OUR FOURPENCE HALFPENNY PRINTS are as good, if
not better, than anything down town at SIXPENCE; and in the
same way may be returned our higher priced goods.

OUR ONLY ADDRESS:
ANTHONY BORDEN AND SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
BAYMARKET
ONLY.

CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

KNITTING—WOOLS AND SILKS FROM HOME.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY,
Bradford, Yorkshire, England,
supply Ladies in all parts of the world from their Mills.
Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dye
as is the case with the goods of other countries.

EWING'S Mourning Warehouse, 218, Pitt-street.—
We Just opened, Black Lace Cloths at 74d; yard, Black Stripes
at 60d; 10 to 15 yards, 50d; White Materials, very cheap.
Lace at 36 yard; Hall-mourning Zeppres, 40d to 41d; yard;
Black Strap Bonnets, extra value, 30s to 12s 6d; Cuckumers,
very cheap.

LADIES' and Children's Pale Blue and Pink Zepphyr
Underclothing, just opened, at E. W.'s., 213-215, Pitt-st.
RANGE BLOSSOM SOAP for Toilet, Bath, and
Culinary, at all grocers.—Samples free.

CASH PAID FOR THE SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE
nearly new, £2. A. C. care 265, Crown-street, S. H.

NORTH WAITING FOR THE WATER.

(3479) Edgemoor Estate, Norwich. See No. 17. A. & W.
WILLIAMS, Auctioneers, LONDON LAND SALE, at our
rooms, next THURDAY, 15th January, E. & W. (3479)
NEXT SATURDAY, OATLEY LAND SALE.
FREE TRAM.

13

en, laundry, tubs, copper,

HALLS, parlors, gas and
and built of brick, six room, roof,
very terms if required.

SUMMER HILL,
STAGGER RESIDENCE,
lawing and dining rooms,
large bedrooms, lobby or
staircase, mahogany, wall
in stone, marble mantels,
lounge, bath, and city water.
first-class style and best
owner will sell for the
\$50 x 200; carriage etc.
We will drive you to see
Summer Hill House and

VILLA RESIDENCE,
doors, breakfast-room,
large bedrooms, wash-
bathrooms (polished), lofty
picture rods, etc., large
bathroom and lavatory,
and iron railing in front
of the house, all new and
situate on top of
price, only \$2500; terms
of inspection can be made
are run up for sale. The
be glad to drive intending

SON,
Agency, at station.

ATTAGE, good position,
each, large washhouse,
parlor, gas and fittings,
2% on rent, number 181, re-
to \$150. Price only
easy weekly payments.
will allow you to see the pro-

AND SON,
Home Agency, at station.

ly built brick HOUSE,
son rooms, hall, kit, bath,
one coming in from park
anahola, A.C., city water,
position. Both well let at
for an investment, will re-
it. STANION AND SON,
at station.

DENCE, latest design,
ce. Price only \$1360, and
size-room (11 x 19), dining-
room (11 x 13), 14 x 13, 13 x 13,
dining-room (17 x 15). Hall
bathrooms tiled, built-in
kitchen, splendid under-
ground drainage system. Two
washhouses, tubs, copper,
and lead. Frontage 50 ft.
you to see the property,
and SON.

and Agents, Summer Hill.

A very desirable of Sir
close to public school, a
teaching a magnificent and un-
usually well situated for sub-

-street, near King-street.

Y-ST. PETERS to
e to surveyed line and
f, 100 acres, part cleared,
commodable frontage to a
road for subdivision.

estimates, near King-street.

LAND, adjoining Henry's
k. The land is known as
from Liverpool Street. The
price \$5 per acre, subject to
Elizabeth-street.

near King-street.

ATTAGE and Workshop,
kit, overlooking steamers
for orchard or poultry
purpose on reasonable terms
et, Hayes Point.

river River, 40 acres pool
only close to bridge, to be
sold by lot—See I.

RESIDENCE, known as
Waverley, opposite park,
ind veranda, every conve-
nient terms.

of the train terminus,
Colony detached. Colored
its own ground, having a
rear, brick on stone, slate
roof, and dining room, and
gas and shower, pantry,
etc., gas and city water
as a broken opportunity
residence with every com-
modity worth \$475; terms

RE,
Mura-road, Murrumbidgee,
N.S.W.

OUNTAIN.—Lovely Ocean
LOUIS for SALE; £2
of Country Building Co.

TERRACES in Surrey
to any purchaser;
-road, facing Waverley
chambers, two of the
left, they will be sold in

NO,
-street, Moore Park.

Detached Family Re-
of roof, contains 7 rooms,
terms.

ford-street, Paddington.

MILLY RESIDENCE, 6
rooms, high situation, near 34
EN'S terms.

ford-street, Waverley.

ROOM, 6 rooms each, halls,
Erie Brothers, Paddington.

FOR SALE, RANS,—
taken, wash-house, 57 and
-street; nice view of
St. John's, Collins-street,
rooms, Land, Paddington,
Bunell, of every descrip-
tion. A. W. ELLIS & CO.,
Paddington.

ment of LAND 31
nceville, Brown-st., N.w.

Poultry and Orchard
month, Land cleared and
nent water; 1½ convex
P. Dwyer, 11 York-st.

6 rooms, 7 min. railway
-street, Strawberry Hills.

COTTAGE, 5 rooms,
every convenience eastern
g in a healthy locality.

-street.—Large 5-room
a 6-room Cottage,
4, L.V.O. Terrace, Small
Ocean-street, Bondi.

extensive; principal
at office.

V.L.I.A., 7 rooms, K.C.,
Vale Road, Randwick.

rooms, nice garden, close
to site are agreed, Randwick.

small deposit, balance
George-street.

E. L. D.

from station, a large
bathroom, conservatory,
stone blouse, sun's room
is lawn, and ornamental

P.O. Box 1176, G.P.O.
on easy terms, Gentle-
man's bedrooms, folding doors,
double windows, 4 doors
and Eddy-st., Paddington.

the VILLA, detached, 3
rooms, Oxford & Eddy-sts., Pad-

A. T. L. E. Y.

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NITION.

MENT.—See to 16
ERMON.

and BUSINESS SITES,
on the Ground.

RAILWAY STATIONS.

NOVEMBER.

Sal Sale Nov. 17. R. & W.

ORA, &c.

ZOLOGICAL PLAN,
More on the
ON THE
plans to include,
they are:
Pumpkin.

Material of every
quantity, 491, George-street.

Christmas Cards for home,
South, U.S. Geo.-
and Ediz. sts., Paddington.

ANGUS and Robert-
sons, 110, Market-street.

SECTIONS, for sending
new, Park-street.

latest songs, (cd.). To be
of the 261, Brickfield-hill.

OF TEXAS,
supply.

King-street, near town.

OLD PLANT,
sale-call, £2 2s.

old-call, 132, King-street,
Charles Purchased.

Sal Sale Nov. 17. R. & W.
the station. Sale
McNeed's

LAND SALE, at one

WANT

WANTED, a respectable **WOMAN**, to run errands, &c. Apply after 9 a.m., Watson and Croft, 371, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a **HARMAD**, also Housemaid and attendants. Apply Mrs. W. J. W. 10, Wyndham-street.

WANTED, good General **SEALVANT**, Mrs. W. K. Kent House, Midleton-street, Stationers, near College.

WANTED, Billiard **MARKER**, and Waiter. Apply after 5 p.m. 53 and 55, St. James's-street.

WANTED, a **MAN**, used to the town, for butchery cart. Apply P. Paul, 243, Sussex-street.

WANTED, steady little **GIRL**, to mind young child, sleep in home. Apply Mrs. J. W. 10, Wyndham-street.

WANTED, handy young **NURSE**, **GIRL**, Mrs. Dockburn, 211, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, respectable **GIRL**, as General **SEALVANT**, Chamber House, 10, Wyndham-street.

WANTED, young **MAN**, useful hotel, female Cook General **SEALVANTS**. Vincent's Row, 157, Castle-street.

WANTED, a **MAN**, to wash coats. Apply cash stable, Victoria lane, off KITCHENMAN.

WANTED, clean **SUTCHMAN**. Apply after 5 p.m. 130, Sussex-street, close to King-street.

WANTED, General **SEALVANT**, wages preferred. Apply No. 11, Cambridge-street.

WANTED, respectable **GIRL**, to assist in housework, &c. Apply 66, Paddington-street, Paddington.

WANTED, thorough General **SEALVANT**, room landlady, well accustomed children, and very sober. Apply Mrs. W. 10, Wyndham-street.

WANTED, a **MAN** to drive a cab. Apply 47, Ranelagh-street, Darrington.

WANTED, **HOUSEMAID**, to assist in bar, Glimony Castle Hotel, Abercrombie's, Golden Grove, Bective.

WANTED, a smart **WAITER**. Gillman's, 262, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable **WOMAN**, to run in family. Mrs. Plint, turn terminus, Markievicz.

WANTED, General **SEALVANT**, also useful **GIRLS**. Mrs. Whitbread, 55, George-street, Bective.

WANTED, a General **SEALVANT**, reference, wages 15s. Mrs. Hafford, Alfred House, Castle-street.

WANTED, a useful **GIRL**. 259, Cleveland-street, Bective.

WANTED, good General **SEALVANT**, 4 in family. Apply 231, George-street North.

WANTED, respectable General **SEALVANT**, no other need apply. 21, Wall-toothmount, Mount-st. N. St. James's.

WANTED, a **PERSON**, to make fruit and confectionery business and housework, reference, &c. Apply Mrs. W. 10, Wyndham-street.

WANTED, respectable **GIRL**, as **NURSE**, sleep at home. 145, Gleebe Point-road.

WANTED, a **PERSON**, to make fruit and confectionery business and housework, reference, &c. Apply Mrs. W. 10, Wyndham-street.

WANTED, a Girl about 16, as NURSE and to assist in house. Mrs. Ireland, Colne, Denham-st., Waverly.

WANTED, WOMAN to wash regular every week. S. Hedges, 70 Madison St., Padonia.

WANTED, a respectable little GILL. Apply 85, Niagara-street.

WANTED, little GIRL to mind baby, good comfortable look. Apply Amelia House, O'Connell-st., Newry.

WANTED, a HOUSEKEEPER, who can do all the cooking, also a Landlady. Lodge's Dining Rooms, 10, Wellington-st., Dublin.

WANTED, good GIRL for Housework. Apply Mrs. E. O'Brien, corner Abercrombie and Caroline sts., Melb.

WANTED, Man as CHIRM, must thoroughly understand Harness, repair &c. Apply Mr. Lynam, 42, Market-st., Dublin.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL, to assist. Apply 76, George-street, South-west.

WANTED, respectable BOY, light work. Apply next door Hillier, change shop, 10, Upper St. Peter's-st., Dublin.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL, as General SERVANT. E. Lorking, 90, George-street.

WANTED, a NURSE. Friendship Inn, Gough-st., Cork.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; no washing, no lodgers. Burwood Hotel, corner Cove and O'Brien sts., Dublin.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist; another kept. Dolphin Hotel, 412, Crown-street.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL for light house work; 3 in family. No children. Apply Mrs. Barry Hills, 14, Windsor-st., Paddington.

WANTED, young GIRL as General Servant; wages £10 per week. Enquire at 10, Upper St. Peter's-st., Dublin.

WANTED, a young GIRL (Pro.), attend elderly lady, care granddaughters (3 yrs.); treat equal. A. Mauley P.O. Enquire at Aunt Charlotte's Home-mastery.

WANTED, an Assistant Hilliard Marker, references required. Aunt Charlotte's Home-mastery.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a horse and trapcart. Apply to E. White, Abercrombie-st., Melbourne.

WANTED, Errand Boy, also Carpenter. London and American Tailoring Co., 70z, Arcoate and Carpenter.

WANTED, young Lady, as private nurse, or as governess. Write to Miss Livingston, 10, Little St., London.

WANTED, a General Servant. No 9, Randlestree, Strawberry Hills.

WANTED, House and Parlor Maid. Apply 122,

WANTED, Mrs. C. C. Marshall, 153, Elizabeth-street,
required. An elderly WOMAN to mind a child 13
months old, and be useful. Apply 417, Portland-street.
WANTED, a first-class COOK and GENERAL SERVANT.
W. M. Prud'ry, 12, Bedford-street, Balmora.

WANTED, a BOY, for shoeing-forgs. Corner of
Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Waterloo.

WANTED, a STRIKER for Coal-missing. Apply
Glenview-street, near the station.

WANTED, young GIRL, to assist in housework;
another servant kept; small family. Croft, 25, William-st.
WANTED, a General SERVANT, with references.
Elizabeth-street, near the station.

WANTED, respectable GIRL to nurse and assist
housework, refs. Mrs. Hooke, 1, Murchell-st., Waterloo.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL for housework, from country
preferred. 30, Oxford-st., near Padmalay-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, Gen. Servant, for Double Bay.
Inquire, between 12 and 4, 173, Plover-st., William-st.

WANTED, steady, single PLUMBER-GUAMAN, country,
good engagement, fair wages, 10 a.m. Welnsley, Geor-
ge-street, near the station.

WANTED, a General SERVANT and Housemaid for
Mount Victoria, 2 sisters or friends preferred. Apply
Box, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, BARMAN for sixpenny bar, also a
COOK, and also a good COOK. Apply Mrs. Gurne,
Gordon Hotel, Castlereagh and Market streets, Tuesday 1.

WANTED, a thorough good General SER-
VANT, with references. Apply Mrs. Gurne, Gordon Hotel,
Kingsbury, Wymouth, a Twicken-street, South Kingston.

WANTED, respectable strong GIRL for General SER-
VANT, assist with children. No. 2, General-street,
Point Phillip.

WANTED, a good COOK and LUNDRESS, 2 in
family. Apply, Tuesday or Wednesday morning, at
Chisleley, Colchester, Essex.

WANTED, General Servants, useful GIRLS. Waiting
young Housemaids, good refs. Mrs. Welch, Railway-
street, Petersburg.

WANTED, for the suburbs, young WOMAN as com-
panion and Parlour MAID. Apply between 11
and 1 to Mrs. K. Hill, 23, Bent-street.

WANTED, a Man COOK, for country use; well-
known, good wages, &c. Apply A. Muir, Bow's Man-
agement, opposite Half-way-station.

WANTED, MARRIED COUPLE, a man, groom,
and a woman, to assist in a small business.

WANTED, General SERVANT, no laundry work, good plain cook, refs., 1356, 1st St., N.E.B., accustomed to French cooking. — Mrs. M. McIlwain, opposite residence, near Falcon-street, St. Leonard's.

WANTED, a thoroughly clean, respectable young PERSON for general housework; Protestant; must sleep at home. None with fingers need apply. Apply by letter, Leinster, Bedford Post-office.

WANTED, Married Couples to farm, milk, &c., &c. General references. J. B. Mac DONALD, 11, station; a Blacksmith and Carpenter, 690, station; PATTINSON, 71, college; country; BAKER, 156, country. SIMMONDS, 224, Deodar-road.

WANTED, General REFERENCE, also, NURSE for children, references. TUNNING MILLER, across County-chambers, St. Leonard's.

WANTED, at once, a LANDLADY Apply by the day, Mr. MACMAHONIA, Tipton, Victoria-street, Elizabeth-hill.

WANTED, Female COOK, 11, hotel, country; a Cook and Landlady, 21, station; a Housemaid and Landlady, 840, station; a Nurse, F. 14, hotels, country; a Nurse, 146, town; a Nurse, 11 and 17, 1st St.; two towns; A. C. and L. B., suburbs; if General References, 156 to 158, country hotels, stations, or suburbs. SIMMONDS, 224, Deodar-road.

WANTED, a NURSE for the General Hospital, a NURSE with board and residence. Applications, with references, received until TUESDAY, 2d proximo, ending at "Application for Probationer," address as above. J. M. Secretary.

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